

64
A
S E R M O N

Deliver'd at the
SOUTH-CHURCH in *Boston*,
New-England, August 14, 1746.

Being the Day of
GENERAL THANKSGIVING
FOR THE
Great Deliverance of the *British* Nations,
BY THE
Glorious and *Happy* VICTORY
NEAR
CULLODEN.

Obtained by
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS
Prince WILLIAM Duke of *Cumberland*,
April 16, in the same Year.

Wherein the
Greatness of the Publick Danger and Deliverance
is in Part set forth, to excite their most grateful
Praises to the God of their Salvation.

By THOMAS PRINCE, M. A.
And a Pastor of the said Church. K

Exod. xv. 1, 6, 7. *I will sing unto the LORD, for He hath triumphed gloriously:—Thy right Hand, O LORD, is become glorious in Power: Thy right Hand, O LORD, hath dashed in Pieces the Enemy; and in the Greatness of thine Excellency Thou hast overthrown them that rose up against thee!*

BOSTON, Printed:

LONDON, Re-printed, and sold by JOHN LEWIS, in *Bartholomew-Close*, near *West-Smithfield*: And may be had at all the Booksellers and Pamphlet-shops in Town and Country. 1747.



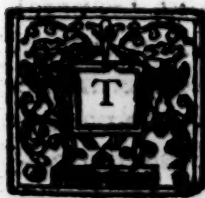


A
T H A N K S G I V I N G
S E R M O N.



EZRA ix. 13, 14.

*And after all that is come upon us for our evil Deeds,
and for our great Trespas, seeing that Thou our
God hast punished us less than our Iniquities de-
serve, and hast given us such Deliverance as This:
—Should we again break thy Commandments, and
join in Affinity with the People of these Abomina-
tions? Would'st not Thou be angry with us 'till
Thou hadst consumed us, so that there should be no
Remnant nor Escaping?*



THEY are the Words of *Ezra* in an Address to God in Behalf of the delivered Remnant of the ancient *Israelites*: Wherein He (1) owns their peculiar Relation to Him as *their* God in *Covenant*, their unworthy Carriage towards Him in their evil Deeds and great Trespas against Him, his having righteously chastised them therefore by various Judgments, and yet his Exercise of Mercy in punishing them less than their Iniquities deserved, yea, his wondrous Goodness in giving them a most unde-

deserved and *inexpressibly Great Deliverance*; and then (2) He by Implication or awakening Questions owns, that after all This, for them to break his Commandments again, and join in Affinity with the People of these Abominations [*i. e.* impious Idolaters] would be a most monstrous, aggravated and provoking Sin, which might justly move Him to display his Anger in their utter Ruin.

And how exceeding applicable are the same Histories and Reasonings to the *British Nations* and their depending *Colonies*?

But as the MOST HIGH has lately given us such a *Great Deliverance* in the happy VICTORY over the Pretender's Party in the North of Scotland, and we are especially call'd this Day to adore and praise our DIVINE DELIVERER therefore with the liveliest Thankfulness and Admiration; it seems highly proper to consider these *Four Particulars*—

1. Who this *dangerous Person* is, and who are his *Adherents and Abettors*.
2. The *mischievous Consequence* of his obtaining his Designs.
3. The *great Danger* of his succeeding in his late Enterprise.
4. Some of the *signal Appearances* of GOD for us in this *great Deliverance*.

Great Deliverance is a General Term which comprehends a great Variety and Number of Particulars; both all the Evils delivered from, the Causes and Danger of them, and the Way and Means of our Deliverance. But General Terms affect us not so much as the Mention of Particulars. As the Term—*Redemption* by CHRIST would neither move nor enlighten, unless we consider the particular Evils we are subject to, and redeemed from, together with the particular Author, Way and Means of our Redemption. And He thinks not deeply in Religion, nor is duly engaged in it, who contents Himself with General Terms, without viewing the Particulars included in them wherein He is greatly concerned:

concerned: His Understanding is neither duly clear, nor can his Heart be suitably affected.

And in the important Case before us—How can we be duly Thankful to, or admire and praise our DIVINE DELIVERER, unless we are duly Sensible of the *Greatness* of our Danger and Deliverance? And how can we be duly Sensible of these, unless we take a particular View of the *mischievous Consequence* of the Head of our Enemies succeeding, or the dreadful Miseries we are delivered from? And how can we be apprehensive of these, unless we consider his Education, Principles, Interests, Adherents and Abettors?

We should be as particular therefore as the Hour allows, and view each Particular as a Part of the wondrous Chain of Providence comprehended in our Great Deliverance, and as a particular Motive of our pious Admiration, Thankfulness and Praise: Especially considering every Instance is under the Government of the SON of GOD as Mediator, made subservient to his glorious Purposes, is a Fulfillment of his Will and Word, and a Means of displaying his adorable Perfections; yea my entire Subject will be a Part of the Execution of his Kingly Office among the Sons of Men.

In short, they act too much like *Atheists* who view these Things as a mere Piece of News, or the mere Operations of created Causes, to please their vain Curiosity, and don't religiously behold them as the Works of GOD in Providence: And they don't act like *Christians* who don't in the Exercise of Faith behold them as the *Providential Works* of our exalted SAVIOUR in the Rule of the World.

With such believing and religious Views as these, let us then consider,

I. Who this dangerous Person is, and who are his Adherents and Abettors, which the righteous GOD has raised up to molest and threaten us.

Now, He is called the Pretender, not so much because he pretends to be the Son of King JAMES II. as because he pretends, in Opposition to all the Rights, Laws and Constitutions of the British Nation, to be their Sovereign.

In 1623, his pretended Grandfather, Prince *Charles*, afterwards King CHARLES I, soliciting a Match with a *Spanish Papist*, Sister of the King of *Spain*; in his Letter to the *Pope*, declared, 'He would never so vehemently desire to be joined in a strict indissoluble Bond with any Mortal whatsoever whose Religion he hated:'. And tho' the *House of Commons* represented the mischievous Influence of a *Papist* Match, and the great Importance of marrying a *Protestant*; yet two Years after, coming to the Crown, he forthwith married a *French Papist*, Sister of King *Lewis XIII.* of *France*, which was the pernicious Fountain of almost all the Miseries of the *British Nations* ever since. Of this *Papist* Match, in 1630, was born Prince *Charles*, afterwards King CHARLES II. and in 1633, the Duke of *York*, afterwards King JAMES II. And by the Articles of Marriage they were educated by their *Papist* Mother 'till they were ten Years old; and then the *Civil Wars* between the *Parliament* and their Father, beginning in 1641-2, and ending in 1646, they followed their *Papist* Mother into *France*, where they chiefly sojourn'd with her 'till 1660: When King CHARLES II. being restored, he, two Years after, married a *Portuguese Papist*, Sister of the King of *Portugal*. About 1670, the said Duke of *York* declared himself a *Papist*, and appear'd the Patron and Head of their Party; in 1673, in Opposition to Two Addresses of the *House of Commons*, he married an *Italian Papist*, Daughter of the Duke of *Modena*; and in Feb. 1684-5, He succeeded his said Brother to the Throne. And thus the *British Nation* had none but *Papist* Queens for above Sixty-three Years together: Nor had ever any King of the House of *Stuarts* a *Protestant Queen*, except King JAMES I.

When King JAMES II. came to the Crown, He publish'd his Brother's private Papers to shew that He was a *Papist* also: But to quiet the People, and rock them into Security, He first to his *Privy Council*, and then to the *Parliament* Promised, and Printed his Promises, to maintain the national Liberties, Properties, Laws and Constitutions, and prove Himself a merciful and tender Prince: Yet quickly broke them all; in Defiance of the Laws, making *Papists* both Officers in his Army, Superior Judges, and *Privy-Counsellors*, taking even a known *Jesuit*, Father

ther *Peters*, into his Privy Council; wholly following their Advice; and, as the *British* Histories and Parliaments have told us, by numberless arbitrary, illegal and cruel Actions, spreading Popery, Slavery and Destruction; was not only ruining the Protestant Interest, but even destroy'd the very essential Ends of Government, forfeited his Crown, made his Reign intolerable: And having but *two Children* living, and they *Daughters* and *Protestants*, the one the Princess *MARY* married to *William* Prince of *Orange*; the other the Princess *ANNE*, married to Prince *George* of *Denmark*; in order to entail, increase and complete the national Misery, his Popish Queen was said to bring forth *this Pretended Son* in *June*, 1688: Tho' the Nation for many weighty Reasons had both before, at the same Time, and after, a general Suspicion of Forgery therein: And at his *Baptism*, the *Pope* himself, represented by his *Nuncio*, was his *Godfather*; and the *Popish Widow* of King *CHARLES II.* *Godmother*; it being highly improper that any *Protestant* Princes should be Sponsors for one who was designed to be the Great Maintainer of the *Popish* Interest in the *British* Empire.

Upon this, many of the Heads of the Nation, in the Prospect of their universal and total Ruin, inviting over the Prince of *Orange*, under *GOD*, to come and save them; the Prince in *Nov.* 1688, landed with an Army in the *West* of *England*: And many of the Chief of the Kingdom repairing to Him, King *JAMES* sent his said *Popish Queen*, with *this Pretended Son*, to *France*, and soon after followed. On this happy Revolution, the Prince of *Orange* being, under *GOD*, the Saviour of the Nation, was righteously made *King*, and his Princess *Queen*, by the then different Parliaments of *England* and *Scotland*, by the Name of King *WILLIAM* and Queen *MARY*: And Queen *Mary* dying without Issue in 1694, and the Princess *Anne's* Issue dying in 1700; King *WILLIAM*, by an Act of the *English* Parliament, got the Descent of the Crown, upon the failing of her Issue, and of his own, settled on the Protestant Princess *SOPHIA* Electress Dowager of *Hanover* Granddaughter of King *James I.* and her *Protestant Offspring*; she being the next *Protestant* of the *Royal Blood* of *England*. King *WILLIAM* reigned gloriously to *March*, 1701-2: When dying, the said Princess *ANNE* became our *Queen*, and reign'd to *Aug.* 1714: And then deceasing,

as the Princess SOPHIA had in *June* before, the ELECTOR of HANOVER, her eldest Son, succeeded by the Name of King GEORGE I: Who reign'd to *June* 1727; and then HIS ONLY SON, our present King, succeeded.

Under the happy Reigns of these *four* Protestant and most gracious SOVEREIGNS, the *British* Nations have enjoy'd such Civil and Religious Liberty, Trade, Wealth and Prosperity, as they never knew before; and wherein they have been, and are, incomparably happier than any other People on the Face of the Earth.

But King JAMES II. with his said *Queen* and *pretended* Son, lived in *France*, and were maintained by King LEWIS XIV. who did his utmost, by joining the Popish Party in *Ireland*, attempting to make Descents in *England*, and Assassinations of King WILLIAM both in *England* and *Flanders*, to restore the abdicated King to his tyrannical and vengeful Power over us 'till *Sept.* 1701, when He deceased: And then the *French* King proclaim'd this *Popish Pretender* King of *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, by the Name of *James III.* in Defiance of King WILLIAM our Great Deliverer, and the Parliaments and Laws of the *British* Kingdoms.

King WILLIAM dying in 1701-2, and the Princess ANNE succeeding; the Year after a Conspiracy began in *Scotland* in Behalf of this *Pretender*, to dethrone Her: But was soon discovered and crush'd. In *May* 1706, Queen ANNE accomplish'd an happy *Union* of the two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland* into one, by the Name of *Great Britain*. And in *March* 1707-8, this *Pretender* with a *French* Fleet and Troops sail'd from *Dunkirk* to the Bay of *Edinburg* to seize the Kingdom: But in a Day or two after their Arrival, were by Admiral Byng obliged to fly and return.

Queen ANNE deceasing in *August* 1714, and King GEORGE I. succeeding; about a Twelve-month after, two *Scottish* Marquesses, seven Earls, four Viscounts, and other Lords and Gentlemen in *Scotland*, began a Rebellion in Favour of this *Pretender*; proclaim'd him King, set up his Standard, gather'd an Army of *ten* or *twelve* Thousand Enemies to the Protestant Succession: While Multitudes in almost all Parts of *England* were ready to rise and join them,
and

and many in the *North of England* rose: And both these Parties seem'd to carry all before them, 'till *November 13*; when the Rebels in the *North of England* were obliged to surrender to King *GEORGE's* Generals, *Carpenter* and *Wills*, at *Preston*; and the Duke of *Argyle*, his General in *Scotland*, put a Stop to the Rebels There, by the Battle of *Dumblain*. After which, in *December*, the Pretender landed in the *North of Scotland*, and came to *Perth*: But the *Dutch* Troops arriving, He was by the Duke of *Argyle* and General *Cadogan* obliged, in *February*, to fly again to *France*; and that Rebellion ended.

In *August*, 1715, King *Lewis XIV.* of *France* dying, the Pretender was obliged, in *February*, 1716-17, to retire to *Rome*: Where, or near it, he has lived almost ever since; married a *Polish Papist*, and had two Sons by Her, yet alive.

In the Beginning of 1717, the Government was threatened with an Invasion by the then King of *Sweden*, attended with an Insurrection of this Pretender's Friends in *GREAT BRITAIN*: But the Project being timely discovered, was quickly disappointed.

In the Spring of 1719, the Pretender was received at *Madrid* with all the Honours of a crown'd Head by the King of *Spain*; who declar'd him King of *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, engaged in another Invasion for Him, and on a sudden sent a Fleet and Armament for *Great Britain*: But a mighty Storm for nineteen Days together dispersed them. Yet three *Scottish* Lords with four Hundred *Spanish* and *Irish Papists* landed in the *North-West* of *Scotland*, soon rais'd a Thousand *Highlanders*, who join'd them, and in *June* engaged King *GEORGE's* Forces under General *Wightman*; who by the Help of *GOD* defeated them, and put an End to that Invasion.

In 1722, another Conspiracy was form'd in *England* against King *GEORGE I.* and in 1726 another Invasion threatened from *Spain*: But were also timely discovered and prevented.

In *June* 1727, King GEORGE I. Deceasing, his only Son King GEORGE II. happily succeeded, and reigned several Years in great Quiet and Prosperity.

Yet in the *Winter* of 1743-4, the *French* King in a Time of Peace with us, fitted out another Fleet at *Brest* and *Dunkirk*, with *Sixteen Thousand* Troops, and vast Quantities of Arms, &c. unexpectedly and suddenly at the End of *February*, in perfidious Breach of all his solemn Treaties, sent them to invade the Kingdom for this *Pretender*, to the great Surprise, of the Nation, while we were too secure and unprepared: And having sent them forth, proclaim'd Him our King, and declared War against us. But, just as many of them arrived on the *Southern* Coast of *England*, and others were come out of *Dunkirk*, before they had Time to join and land; GOD was pleased to raise another mighty Storm against them, which dispers'd and drove 'em away, destroy'd divers Ships, drowned many Troops, and in one Day confounded this threatening Enterprize.

But our inveterate and *Popish* Enemies both without and within the Kingdom, are restless to enslave and ruin us.

For about *Fourteen Months* ago, the *Pretender* sent his eldest Son *Charles*, in the 26th Year of his Age, through *France*, with the pretended Title of *Regent*, in his Name, of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, to make another Attempt to gain the Throne, and bring the *British* Nations to miserable Popery and Slavery in Subjection to Him. And this young *Pretender* appears as zealous a *Papist* as any of his pretended Predecessors. As He was born at *Rome*, He has been trained up in the *Popish* Tyranny, Superstition, Bigottry, and cruel Principles. He has a rivetted Perswasion, that *Popery* is the only true Religion; that all Christians ought to be subject to the *Pope* of *Rome*, and that none can be sav'd without it; that all Protestants are damnable Hereticks and Separatists, no Faith or Promise is to be kept with such, and it is his indispensable Duty, and will be his greatest Glory and Merit, to put an utter End to their horrid Heresy and Separation, by bringing them into Subjection to that *Man of Sin* and Son of Perdition.

He

He is also fully perswaded that *his Father* has a divine, hereditary, absolute, unalienable Right, by Birth, to rule the *British Nations*, whether they will or not, or though they are ever so much against Him; that no Degree or Kind of Tyranny can forfeit his pretended Right; that 'tis lawful for Him to destroy Half the Nation, that He may have the Pleasure of reigning over the Rest; that if *his Father* gets the Throne, let him do what he pleases, and rule ever so cruelly, yet the Nations are but as Beasts of Burthen for him, they must make no Resistance, they must tamely submit, and mayn't presume to judge of him or his Actions; and lastly, That their glorious Deliverer King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, Queen ANNE, King GEORGE I. and King GEORGE II. are all *Usurpers*, and all their Actions *null and void*.

This is the *dangerous Person* call'd the *Pretender*: And *His Adherents* and *Abettors* are the Courts and People of *France, Spain and Rome*; the *English, Scotch and Irish Papists*; as also many wretchedly deluded *half-way nominal Protestants* in divers Parts of *Britain*.

And this leads us to consider

II. The *mischievous Consequence* of his obtaining his Designs.

And here

1. We may be sure that *He* and his *Regent* would in general lay down these *two Maxims* as certain Rules which in all their Conduct they would in no wise vary from, but observe forever; *viz.* (1) To do whatever they judge *necessary* for their own Safety and Establishment, though ever so ruinous or barbarous to *Protestants*; (2) To do whatever their *Popish* and cruel *Priests*, the Directors of their Conscience, judge their Duty, and require on Pain of Damnation, as necessary to promote and secure the *Catholick Interest*.

2. Under the Efficacy of these *two Fundamental* and dreadful *Maxims*, it is to be feared that upon their Army's seizing *London*, He, or his *Regent*, would apprehend it necessary to employ his *Popish* and barbarous *Highlanders*, and other numerous *Papists* thro' the Nation,

tion, at once to *massacre* all the chief Friends of the *Hanover Succession*, if not of the *Protestant Party* in the City and Kingdom, who would be in Danger of raising any Opposition to him: Or, that he would surely do so, if He should judge it *necessary* for his Preservation in his usurped Government; for then He wou'd think Himself to be safe from after dangerous Insurrections, and all Things else would be easy to Him.

3. As in such an horrible Scene as this, the City of *London* wou'd run down with *Blood*; so all the immense *Treasures* of the *Protestants* therein would be suddenly seiz'd: Whereby their remaining Families would be beggared and ruined, as also Multitudes of wealthy Families thro' the Kingdom who have their Wealth in *London*, and He and his Popish Party infinitely strengthened.

Or if he shou'd not judge this to be either feasible or advisable *at first*; then

4. As he has made many plausible and promising Declarations, as did *Charles IX.* and *Lewis XIV.* of *France*, and *Mary I.* of *England*, with Respect to their reformed Subjects, whom they afterwards, in convenient Time, destroyed; so He might probably speak fair *at first*, as his pretended *Father* did when He came to the Crown, to make the *Protestant* Part of the Nation easy and secure, or lay 'em asleep, 'till he ripened Things for their intire Destruction, which He might easily and quickly do.

For,

5. While he wou'd plausibly represent the *Danger* of the *Disaffected* to Him, and as we have, for the same Reason disarmed all the *Papists*; He would, doubtless, immediately order all the *Protestants* to bring in to Him their Arms and Ammunition; and make it Loss of Estate and Life, for Arms or Ammunition to be found on any but by his Commission, for a Month or a Year, or any Time He should judge it necessary: And thus all the *Protestants* disarmed would be at his Mercy, and he might easily do what He pleased.

6. He wou'd, no doubt, immediately seize all the *fortified Places* in the Kingdom, all the *Naval Stores*, all the
Men

Men of War in Harbour, as also all the *Wives* and *Children* of *absent Seamen*; that he might bring in their *Husbands* and *Fathers* to submit to his *Government*, which wou'd then be represented as the only lawful *Government*: And which, 'tis probable, wou'd have an *Influence* on many; especially considering the *Loss* of their *Estates* as well as *Wives* and *Children*, and the *Unlikelihood*, or great *Difficulty* of subsisting any where else.

7. As in *Defiance* of all the *Laws* and *Constitutions* of the *British Nations*, even those made by King *CHARLES II.* He, or his *Regent* in his Name, had list'd a great Number of *Papists* into his *Army*, given *military Commissions* to them, and without *Law*, or *Act* of *Parliament*, rais'd *Money*, forced *Arms*, *Ammunition*, *Cloathing*, *Carriages*, *Horses*, *Cattle*, *Provision*, and whatever he wanted, from whom he pleased, from the pretended Reason of *Necessity*, of which he alone is *Judge*; so, no doubt, he wou'd continue the same arbitrary Course, from the same pretended Reason of *Necessity*, of which he wou'd still be the *Judge*, or as long as he saw good or pleased: And who cou'd presume to judge or hinder Him?

8. As those of the *Church* of *England* who had been crying up *Hereditary Right*, *Passive Obedience*, and *Non-Resistance*, yet seeing the *Church* invaded, fail'd his pretended *Father* at the *Revolution*; and as He could only trust the *Papists*, to support him faithfully: He would doubtless call all able-bodied *Papists*, first forthwith in *London* and *Great Britain*, and then after in convenient Season, in *Ireland*, to list in his *Armies*, both as *common Soldiers* and *Officers*, and put all the *Arms*, *Ships of War*, and strong *Places* of the *Nation*, into their *Hands*.

9. He would, no doubt, immediately declare the *French* and *Spaniards* his good *Friends*, and enter into the strictest *Friendship* and *Alliance* with them, if he has not done it already, they having declared him their *Ally*: Yea, 'tis likely promis'd them, for their past immense *Expence* and future *Help*, the grateful *Return* of their *Countries*, *Cities*, *Towns*, and *Prizes*, both in *Europe* and *America*.

10. As 'twas a *grand Mistake* in *Policy*, fatal to his pretended *Father* to refuse an *Army* of *Thirty Thousand* disciplin'd *Papish Troops* which the *French King* offer'd Him

at the threatened Enterprize of the *Prince of Orange*; He wou'd have Sense enough to correct this Error. And as Queen ELIZABETH had *Cautionary Sea-ports* delivered Her in *France* and *Holland*, to secure her Stores, Troops, and Ships, in aiding the Parties She had espoused in those Countries; no doubt but the *French King* would require and have *Portsmouth* put into his Hands as a Place of Safety for his Magazines, and Land and Naval Forces; and as many *French Troops* would be receiv'd into the Kingdom, as would be more than sufficient to keep it in absolute Subjection to Him.

II. As He has already declared King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, Queen ANNE, King GEORGE I. and King GEORGE II. *Usurpers*, and all their Actions void; so He must declare of Consequence, that all the *Patents* whereby they have created so many Barons, Viscounts, Earls, Marquisses, Dukes, &c. both of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Great-Britain*, ever since the *Revolution*, to be null and void; as also all their Charters to Companies and Corporations, all their *Acts of Parliaments*, Proclamations, Treaties, Orders and Commissions, with all the Executions of them: And so the Union of the two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland* null, and every Thing consequent thereon; as also Numbers of Corporations, the *Bank of England*, the *East India* and *South-Sea* Companies and Others, and all their Estates and Stocks belonging to Him and seized by Him: And what wou'd become of the *Estates* of Multitudes who have receiv'd and acted on any Powers from those he calls *Usurpers*, we must leave his *Papish Judges* to determine: Or, if He should reckon all who have sworn Allegiance to any of those Princes to be *Rebels*, He might declare the *Estates* of almost all the *Protestants* throughout the Kingdoms, with all their Rights of Presentations forfeited, and He would have no Need of *Parliaments* to fill his Coffers, nor *Plea* to fill the Ecclesiastical Livings.

III. All the *Bishops* both in *England* and *Ireland*, made by those He calls *Usurpers*, He would declare to be no Bishops; but Schismatics and Intruders, and all their Elections, Consecrations, Orders, and Ordinations of others, void, and all derived from them; or by his Construction of their Canons, which is but the same the Episcopal Nonjurors gave of the *second Canon*, for disowning his only

ly hereditary and lawful Authority, *ipso Facto* Excommunicate ; and so their sacred Character, Office, Power, and every Kind of Privilege entirely null, if not, as Intruders, accountable for all their received Revenues ; but set in their Places others after his own Heart, unless in Violation of all their solemn free and repeated *Oaths*, they return and receive new Orders from his *Popish Bishops*. And how few wou'd turn is immaterial ; for He wou'd have enough of others to supply their Places, and in the mean while order their Revenues and Arrears to his own most zealous Clergy.

13. It seems probable also, that the insupportable Oppressions of the *Protestant* Party thro' the Nation would make many rise in Insurrections or form Conspiracies ; which would be rather provoked, especially in different Parts and different Times, as has been the Device of other *Romish* Princes, for a better Occasion to cut off the chief and most zealous Persons of the *Reform'd* Religion, 'till they were wholly destroy'd or subdu'd : Or if his *Popish* Priests or Politicians should think it best, or safest, or the shortest Way, to fire the Cities of *London*, *Bristol*, and others, or commit a general *Massacre*, as have been in *France* and *Ireland* on the *Protestant* Party ; He would have sufficient Power by his *Popish Arms* ; yea, 'tis likely wou'd think, his Religion, Conscience, Interest, eternal Salvation, and temporal Safety, wou'd conspire to oblige Him : He would also get their remaining *Estates* into the Bargain ; and as He has learnt in *France*, order their *Children* to *Popish* Priests or Nurseries ; yea, for this End, the ancient *Monastery* and *Abby-Lands* wou'd no doubt be taken away from their present Owners as sacrilegious Intruders, and restored to their superstitious Uses.

14. As He owes great Sums to *Spain* for their costly Armaments to help Him ; no doubt he would restore them *Gibraltar* and *Minorca*, if not *Jamaica*, ravish'd from them by another great Usurper, as a just and grateful Recompence. And as he owes immense Sums to *France*, not only for the long Maintenance of his pretended *Father* and *Mother*, as well as *Himself*, but also for their many expensive Enterprizes to restore them ; He wou'd, no doubt, return them *Cape-Breton*, *Nova Scotia*, and the Western Part of *Newfoundland*, if not yield the Whole, with all

the Fishery surrounding, as a reasonable Compensation. Yea, as he would for several Years depend on *France* to keep him in his forced Government, both from Insurrections of his discontented Subjects and Attempts of foreign *Protestants*; no doubt the Court of *France* wou'd be subtil enough, and find Ways enough to keep him and his Off-spring in Dependance on them, oblige Him to be wholly at their Direction, and do whatever they order: Which would make the whole *British Empire* subservient to all their ambitious Views and Projects, and, in Reality, no more than a *Province* to them; to be squeez'd, and drain'd, and harras'd, and broken to Pieces as they please; yea, it may be, make him only a King in *England*, his second Son King in *Scotland*, some Popish *Irish* Lord another in *Ireland*, and divers Vice-Roys in the *British Colonies*, but all in Subjection to the *French Empire*.

15. Yea it seems highly probable that even all the *British America*, would either by Gift, Sale, or Conquest, be soon subjected to the Power of *France*; the Trade of *Great Britain* translated chiefly to that mighty Kingdom, and *Britons* have no more than that Court would please, and even dearly pay for every Branch of Trade permitted: Cruel *Papists* would quickly fill the *British Colonies*, seize our Estates, abuse our Wives and Daughters, and barbarously murder us; as they have done the like in *France* and *Ireland*: Yea, the *British*, *French* and *Spanish* Powers united, I cannot see but *Holland* would be suddenly overwhelmed by them, and the reformed Interest in other Parts of *Europe* soon follow the Fate of *Great Britain*, under God, its chief and visible Supporter in the World.

But the *mischievous Fruits* of his succeeding are numberless and endless: They cannot be fully reckoned up or imagined by us. Some of these tremendous Consequences would inevitably follow, and others seem highly probable: The very Nature of his Religion, Interest and Dependance, plainly tend and lead to them all, even the most pernicious of them: And they are such terrible Scenes of Misery as these, we are by the late happy *Victory* delivered or preserved from.

And

And this brings to consider

III. The great Danger of his succeeding in his late Enterprize.

But both in *This* and the next general Head, for want of due *Intelligence*, I am sorry I can collect but a few broken Hints for their Illustration.

Yet the Great Danger of his succeeding in this last Attempt, may in some Measure appear from the View of these Particulars.

1. Great Numbers in the Nation believing him to be the real Son of King JAMES II. and the Universities and Pulpits both in *England* and *Scotland*, from the Restoration of King CHARLES II. in 1660, to the Revolution in 1688, being continually filled with the slavish and delusive Cry, of *absolute Hereditary Right, Passive Obedience and Non-Resistance*: Whereby these pernicious Doctrines were rivetted in the Minds of Multitudes, that nothing but the cruel Persecution of the *Protestants*, and Ruin of their Religion in the neighbouring Realm of *France*, between 1680 and 1688, in Violation of the most solemn Promises, after all they had done to establish their *Papish King* upon the Throne—and the apparent Prospect of the like Destruction the *Protestant* Religion in the *British* Empire, cou'd open their Eyes and prepare them for the Revolution: Nor cou'd even these dreadful Prospects, nor the clearest Arguments, open the Eyes of many; though the pretended *Hereditary Right* of the *Stuarts* is a mere Delusion; they deriving from a junior Daughter of the Royal Family, whose Great Grandson, *Robert Bruce*, was in 1306 exalted to the Throne of *Scotland* for the Good of the Nation, and in the same Manner as more lately King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, Queen ANNE and King GEORGE I.

2. In *Ireland* the *Papists* are much more numerous than the *Protestants*; and the *Papists*, we know, are almost universally inclined to Him: in *England*, before King WILLIAM died, when the Parliament came to settle the Descent of the Crown on the *Protestant* House of *Hanover* in the Beginning of 1701; King JAMES II's Party

is said to be so great in the then *House of Commons*, that the Vote came to a *Tie*, and was then happily decided for the *Protestant Succession* by the *Speaker only*, and even a Gentleman who was raised to the Chair by the *Jacobite Party*: And so great was his Interest in *Scotland*, that as far as I find, the *Parliament* There were ever hindered from agreeing to the *Protestant Succession* 'till the Time of the Union of the two Kingdoms in 1706.

3. I am an Eye-Witness to the following Instances— That when the *Whiggish* Ministry in *Queen ANNE's* Reign in 1710, were turned out, and the *Tory** came into their Places, the Stream of the Nation appeared plainly with the *Jacobite* † Party: *Hereditary Right* and *Passive Obedience* and *Non-Resistance* was the general Cry: Dr. *Sacheverel*, for promoting these slavish Doctrines, and arraigning the Revolution, was almost every where extoll'd to the Skies; and wherever he went, applauded, crouded and almost adored by the Multitude: The Freeholders in the Counties and Corporations mostly chose those into the *Parliament* who were known to be *Tories*, attach'd to the *Tory Ministry*; and the greater Part of the then *Clergy* of the *Church of England* joined with them, and were continually crying up *Hereditary Right*, *Passive Obedience*, *Non-Resistance*, and, *Down with the Whigs* ||, who zealously stood

* *Tories are for the absolute hereditary, unalienable Right of KINGS, and for Passive Obedience and Non-Resistance to them, though they are Papists and rule arbitrarily, illegally, tyrannically and cruelly; and they are also for the Persecution of Protestant Dissenters.*

† *Jacobites are those Tories who were for King JAMES II. both before and after the Revolution; and since his Death, for his pretended Son James, in Latin call'd Jacobus, tho' a Papist, and therefore excluded from the Crown by the Laws of the Kingdom.*

|| *Whigs are only for the Hereditary Right of KINGS, and for Passive Obedience and Non-Resistance to them as long as they are Protestants, and rule according to the Laws; but when they are Papists or Tyrants, then to set up the next Protestant of the Royal Line, who is like to govern legally, and preserve the Constitution; they are also against persecuting any Protestants.*

Whigs are therefore for the Revolution and Protestant Suc-

stood up for the *Revolution* and *Protestant Succession*: The Disaffection of the People to the *House* of HANOVER grew more and more, and was plainly promoted by the *Tory Ministry*, who broke the grand Alliance, vastly increas'd the Power of the *House* of *Bourbon*, yielding it the *Spanish Monarchy*, pav'd the Way for the *Pretender*, and began to quarrel with the *House* of HANOVER; when just before they had brought their Schemes to bear, the ALMIGHTY suddenly remov'd the QUEEN by Death, and dash'd their Projects headlong.

4. When the ELECTOR of HANOVER came to the Throne, the general Disaffection soon appeared, both among the People, Clergy and other Gentry, and even in one of the Universities: Some of the late *Tory Ministry* fled to *France*; and some others rais'd a *Rebellion* in *Scotland*, which cou'd not be suppress'd 'till the Arrival of *Dutch Troops* from *Holland*: Yea so great was the Prejudice, that for the most Part of the Reign of King GEORGE I. though one of the best of Princes, Conspiracies were almost continually formed against Him, and the *British Parliament* judg'd it needful for the Safety of the *Protestant Succession*, to keep up an Army of about *Twenty Thousand* in *Great Britain*, besides *Ten Thousand Seamen* to man the Navy, and *Ten Thousand* in *Ireland*.

This was ever very wise

5. Ever since the ELECTOR of HANOVER came to the Crown, there have been great Numbers of plainly *Jacobite* News-papers and historical political Books and Pamphlets continually published, dispersed through, and poisoning the Nation; writing just as the *Jacobites*, *Papists* and *French Court* wou'd have 'em;—under popular and plausible Colours, traducing the Ministry, villifying all their Administrations, and reviling the best and greatest Friends of the *Hanover Succession*, rendring the very Name of *Hanover* odious, and increasing the Disaffection of the People to that illustrious *House* to a very dangerous Degree and Extent; 'till its Enemies apprehended the Nation ready to

Succession to the Crown in the House of Hanover, because this House is the First Protestant Family of the Royal Line of Great Britain: But Jacobites and Tories are for the Pretender and his Offspring. —

B 3.

desert

This is nearly right - but not a proper description of today and times

desert it, or grown indifferent to it: While the *Papists* increased in *London* and *Westminster*, were represented as having lost their persecuting Spirit and Principles, and being become a harmless People to *Protestants*: And then the *French King* sends to *Rome* for the *Young Pretender*: And preparing *Sixteen Thousand* Troops, with vast Quantities of Arms, &c. in *Feb. 1743-4*, even above *ten Days* before he declares War against us, suddenly sends them forth to introduce Him into the Kingdom; tho' a Storm from Heaven, as we observed before, delivers us.

6. To lull the honest Part of the Nation into a deep Security, the great and most dangerous Artifice of our unwearied Enemies; the *Jacobites*, both Writers and others, as usual, laugh at the Mention of a design'd Invasion, treat it as a mere Chimera, as if there was no such Thing intended, but only a Feint to frighten us: And upon their happy Defeat, we seem to grow so secure again, as it is said in the publick Prints, that of but *Twelve Thousand* Troops in the Kingdom, *Half* are sent over in the *Spring* of *1745* to *Flanders*, and but *Six Thousand* left to defend the Throne.

7. In such a Conjunction, and within *one Month* after, while the King is in *Germany*, Prince *WILLIAM* commanding the small allied Army in *Flanders*, exceedingly weakened by the Battle of *Fontenoy*, and the vastly more numerous Army of *France* are carrying all before them; the *Young Pretender* posts from *Rome* again to *Paris*: About *July 5*, sails in a small Ship of *sixteen* Guns from *Brest*; about the *20th* lands with *forty* Soldiers and Officers in the *North-West* of *Scotland*: By *August 12*, they raised *Twelve Hundred* Popish Highlanders, use the utmost Diligence to instruct them in military Discipline, spending *twelve Hours* every Day in the Exercise of Arms; and so secretly and subtly manage in separate Bodies, as his Landing is scarce publickly known 'till *now*, when they join together and set up their Standard: And then the Affair is so despis'd at *London*, that a Man wou'd be laugh'd at to suggest any Danger; and our Security threatens our Ruin. For

8. All this while the Rebels grow, in a *Fortnight* more, *two Thousand* strong: *August 29*, they march for *Perth*; and *Sept. 4*, without Opposition, seized the City, where
Mafs

Mass is publickly said, most of the Army assisting, many *Scottish Lords* and *Gentlemen* join them; and by *Sept. 6*, increase to *six or seven Thousand*. Having the greater Part of the *North of Scotland* under their Power, they on *Sept. 13*, pass the *Forth*, the River dividing between the *North* and *South*, and march for *Edinburgh*: *Sept. 17*, without Opposition, enter that capital City, and proclaim the *Pretender King*: By *Sept. 21*, increase to *Eight Thousand*, and before Break of Day *Five Thousand* of them fall on his Majesty's Army, of near *Three Thousand* at *Tranent*, about *seven Miles* from *Edinburgh*, cut them to Pieces with a great Destruction, kill the valiant *Col. Gardner*, with other Officers, threaten to march to *London*, and spread a general Terror through the Kingdom.

9. Now indeed seems a Season of dismal Danger. For, though the KING return'd to *London* on the last of *August*, yet the most of our Troops with the brave DUKE of CUMBERLAND their General, are yet over in *Flanders*, at a Distance from the Sea; *Tournay*, *Ghent*, *Bruges*, *Ostend* and *Newport* taken and possessed by the *French*, who having an Army of *One Hundred Thousand*, being more than double to *His*, lay between the DUKE and the *Shoar*: And as the Rebels might now get to *London* long before the DUKE cou'd come with His Troops to save us; the Faces of the thoughtful People There are turn'd to Paleness: And 'tis apprehended that if this triumphing Army, as they threaten, shou'd in this Time of general Consternation march strait to that *Metropolis*, great Numbers of *Papists* and others would readily join them; and the more they increase, the more wou'd others join them too; the very Rumour of their increasing and triumphantly approaching, which their subtil Friends wou'd by Speech and Printing magnify, wou'd encourage many, and all Opposition fly before them 'till they enter the City: Or to prevent Opposition There, great Numbers of *Popish* Tenants might in the Night-Time set the City a Fire in a Hundred Places, to employ the Inhabitants in saving their Families, Goods and Houses.

10. This is also in a hazardous Season on this Account; That by the unhappy Conduct of the King of *Prussia*, even after the Queen of *Hungary* had by the

Treaty of *Breslaw* yielded Him the *Lower Silesia*, yet invading her other Dominions; whereby she was hindered from supplying her Army in the *Austrian Netherlands*, the *French* with their vastly superior Armies had carried almost all *Flanders* before them, taken the Barrier Cities between *France* and *Holland*, and were just at the *Dutch* Frontiers: Whereby we lost the Advantage of the Barrier Treaty, (which our Enemies well knew) our Allies the *Dutch* were in so dangerous a Case, that they could not tell how to lessen their Troops to help us; nor they nor the Queen of *Hungary* to spare the DUKE and ours, to leave their Countries open to resistless Desolations.

11. This is also a Time of Year, when the Wind in the *British Channel* is wont to blow from the *westerly* Quarter: Which threatens to hinder the DUKE and his Troops, as well as the *Dutch*, and other of our Friends in *Europe*, their Countries all lying to the Eastward, from coming over to help us in this Emergency; but at the same Time wou'd give a fair Opportunity for our *French* and *Spanish* Enemies to pour in upon us, who were also prepared and watching for it.



12. In *Edinburgh* the *Young Pretender* rules as if he were arbitrary Regent of the *British* Kingdoms, emits his many plausible and enchanting Declarations, disperses them in Print abroad; sends his tyrannical Orders to all the Places round about, not to be refus'd on Pain of military Execution; supplies his Army with Cloathing, Food, Horse, and Money, augments it to *Ten Thousand*; plunders and wastes the Country all around Him; receives Recruits of Officers, Ammunition, Money and Arms from *France*; and divers other *Scottish* Lords and Gentlemen join Him. About *November 3*, with an Army of *Nine Thousand*, He leaves that Capital, marches through the *westerly* Road to *England*: *Saturday Night, Nov. 9*, arrives at *Carlisle*, her northernmost City, *Lord's Day* in the Morning orders it to yield, and *Nov. 15*, takes Possession. Thence He marches unmolested through the Counties of *Cumberland* and *Westmoreland*, as also *Lancashire*, *Cheshire* and into *Derbyshire*, 'till *December 4*, when with *six Lords* and above *seven Thousand Soldiers* He enters *Derby* the chief Town of the Shire, and in the Heart of

of England, but about a *Hundred Miles* North of *London*. For though *Marshal Wade* was at the Head of near *Ten Thousand* at *Newcastle* on the *easterly* Side of the Kingdom; yet the Roads across are so mountainous, miry and fill'd with Snow, that he could not hinder this rapid Course of our Enemies on the *westerly* Side: And in the mean while, there are other Rebels left in *Scotland*, others rising in the *North* thereof, divers Ships from *France* arriving and adding Succours to them, and others ready and expected.

And thus far the Danger seems to grow: And yet that which adds to all, alas, is the prodigious *Luxury*, *Debauchery* and *Prophaneness* of the Nation, which seem to render us ripe for entire Destruction; yea, as we are told in the publick Prints, the amazing and provoking *Infidelity*, *Impenitence* and *Sottishness* of the Bulk of the People, even while on the very Brink of universal Ruin. How cou'd we conceive any other than of the Holy God as now looking down upon us with such awful Thoughts of Resentment, as in *Jer. v. 9, 29*. *Shall I not visit for these Things, saith the LORD? Shall not my Soul be now avenged on such a Nation as this?*—

But though we seem to be ripe, and the righteous God seems in Providence to be preparing correspondent Causes for our sudden Desolation; yet his Ways are not as ours, nor his Thoughts as ours, but as far above them as the Heavens above the Earth: And when we come to tremble as a Bird out of *Egypt*, and as a Dove out of the Land of *Affyria*; then our compassionate SAVIOUR seems to say, as in *Hos. xi. 8, 9*. *How shall I give thee up, Ephraim? How shall I deliver thee, Israel? How shall I make thee as Admah? How shall I set thee as Zeboim? Mine Heart is turned within Me, My Repentings are kindled together! I will not execute the Fierceness of mine Anger, I will not return to destroy Ephraim; for I am GOD, and not Man, the HOLY ONE in the Midst of Thee, and I will not enter in to the City, to destroy it.*

We now therefore come in the

IVth and last Place, to view some of the *signal Appearances* of the MOST HIGH for us in this great *Deliverance*.
And

And here, among many others, we may observe the following—

1. It was, even before, remarkable and happy for us, that when the *Young Pretender* was sailing, unknown to us, from *Brest* to the *North-west* of *Scotland* in a smaller Ship of *sixteen* Guns, but in Company with a *sixty-four* Gun Man of War loaden with Soldiers, Officers, Provision, Ammunition, Arms and Money; His *Majesty's* Ship, the *Lion*, of 58 Guns, Capt. *Brett* Commander, shou'd on *July 9*, but *four Days* after their leaving *France*, happen undesign'd to meet them, and then so warmly engage the *Larger* Ship, as to disable her to proceed the Voyage, and oblige her to return to *Brest*: Whereby the *Young Pretender* was forc'd to go on alone in the *other*, and lost a vast Advantage at the first of his Enterprize; there being Arms but for *Five Hundred* Men in the *smaller* Ship, but for *Six Thousand and Five Hundred* in the *Larger*; for want of which he was much retarded; or wou'd have supply'd his Men as soon as they join'd Him, and might have march'd to *Edinburgh* and *England* while the Roads were dry, and almost as soon as we heard of his Arrival.

2. The *French* Court seem'd infatuated, when they had *six* more Ships of *sixty*, and *one* of *seventy* Guns in *Brest* at the Time he sail'd, that they should send no more Assistance with Him; and that upon their *sixty-four* Gun Ship returning, they shou'd not send some others with Supplies immediately: Whereby He might have made a much swifter Progress. Or the Tydings of our Taking *Cape-Breton* arriving at *Paris* about the End of the *Month*, the triumphant Progress of the *French* in *Flanders*, their intent Application to take *Ostend* which surrender'd to them, *Aug. 12*, and the *Grand Duke* of *Tuscany* being happily chosen *Emperor* on *Sept. 2*, might all under God, conspire to take up their Thoughts and hinder them.

3. When, notwithstanding all — The Pretender's Army had yet surprisngly grown and gone on without Opposition, enter'd the chief City of *Scotland*, increased to *Eight Thousand*, in a few Minutes beat the King's Forces, made

made them fly, killed many, and spread a universal Consternation through the Kingdom; when we had no Troops return'd, nor the DUKE from *Flanders*, and but *six Thousand* at Home to defend our KING and Capital; when so many in *England* were at that Time doubtless ready to join them, if they had then, flush'd with Victory, march'd for *London*; and the Young Pretender had several zealous able Generals and politick Counsellors; — It seems a wonderful Thing to see the Infatuation upon them also, in neglecting to improve their Victory, and such a fair Opportunity, but returning to *Edinburgh*, and staying there *six Weeks*, as if on purpose to afford us Time to prepare against them. 

4. It is some Encouragement to us, that on *September 23*, which was but *two Days* after the Battle of *Tranent*, *three Battalions* belonging to *His Majesty's* Foot Guards, with *seven Regiments* of Foot, happily arrive in the *Thames* from *Flanders*: *Sept. 26*, *His Majesty* orders several Battalions of Foot, and some Squadrons of Horse and Dragoons, to march directly for *Scotland* in the *easterly Road* by *Newcastle*, under the Command of *Marshall Wade*; and *two Days* after, sends for more in *Flanders*, some to join them at *Newcastle*, and others to come and defend him at *London*.

5. Upon this, and the happy Neglect of our Enemies, the *Friends* of our *Protestant King* in *England* recover from their Consternation: Even those who seemed to be disaffected before, are now made sensible of the ruinous Consequence of the Pretender's succeeding and gaining the sovereign Power; GOD opens their Eyes, and they clearly see nothing else before them but horrid Scenes of Desolation: And 'tis wonderful to see such a Spirit rising in the awakened People in every Quarter of *England* in Defence of their *Protestant King* and *Country*: The Nobility, Gentry and Populace both in the *Land* and *Navy* exciting each other; entering into Associations, and subscribing great Sums of Money for the present Emergency; raising warlike Companies; rousing each other both by Writings, Words and Deeds, to make the most vigorous Opposition, and the People calling for Arms, and Officers to teach them martial Exercise.

6. It

6. It is happily ordered in Providence, to add a Spirit to the Nation in this Conjunction, that the News arrive in *England*, — In *July*, of our taking the most important Fortress, Harbour and Island of *CAPE-BRETON*, and so recovering the whole *Newfoundland-Fishery*, of infinite Advantage to the *British Nations*; — In *August*, of Commodore *Barnet's* taking three rich *French China-Ships* in the *East-Indies*, worth, if arriv'd in *France*, above three hundred thousand Pounds Sterling, as also a *French Manilla Ship* with Two hundred and sixteen Thousand Dollars, and Thirty Thousand Pounds in Gold; of two exceeding rich *French South-Sea Ships* taken as they are coming home between *Newfoundland* and *Fyall*, worth above three Million Dollars; of two *Spanish Ships* carried into *Jamaica*, worth above a hundred and fifty thousand Pounds Sterling; of another Ship from *Spain* to *Genoa*, with eighty thousand Pistoles aboard, besides a great Quantity of rich Merchandize; — In *September*, of a rich Ship from *France* bound for the *South Sea*, worth a hundred and fifty thousand Pounds — And in *October*, of a *Spanish Ship* bound for *Scotland*, with twenty-four thousand Dollars of Gold and Silver, &c. and of two more rich *French East-India Ships* and a *South Sea Ship* taken at *Cape-Breton*, which last only has on Board of Gold and Silver above three hundred thousand Pounds Sterling: And the Lading of the two other *South Sea Ships* arriving in *England* in *September*, the Owners offer to lend Seven Hundred Thousand Pounds to the KING in the present Exigency: — So vast a Treasure come and coming into the Kingdom as was never known in so short a Time before: All which, and a great Number of others taken, must return to the Pretender's good Friends, the *French* and *Spaniards*, if he succeeds; but are now most seasonably given the Nation to raise their Spirits, support the Government, and disable our Enemies.

7. Our Men of War at Sea under Admiral *Vernon* and *Martin*, yea our private Vessels are so moved with a publick Spirit, and so exceeding vigilant, active and hardy, even in the most cold and dangerous Months of the Year; that though the *French*, soon seeing their Error, get ready in all their Sea-Ports near their Army, to come to
the

the Supply of the Rebels; yet not many of those Vessels can find Opportunities to venture out of their Harbours: Several of them with Soldiers, Officers, Provision, Ammunition, Arms and Money, are happily met with, and taken by us; and but few can arrive to assist our Enemies.

8. Contrary to the usual Course of the *Winds* at this Time of the Year from the *West*, which would have hindered our martial Friends in coming from *Flanders* and *Holland*; it is very observable, that GOD orders them now to blow from the *East*, even for a *Month* together: As if 'twere on Purpose to bring the DUKE and his Forces over quickly in this Time of Extremity: And they have a speedier Transportation from the *Maes* to *England* than ever was known.

9. It is also remarkable, that at this very Conjunction, GOD should raise up even of the *Children* of our Protestant King GEORGE Himself, so extraordinary a Person and Soldier as Prince WILLIAM; so brave and resolute, so active and indefatigable, so engaging and popular, so beloved of the Soldiers, and of such wondrous Conduct for a Youth of about *twenty-five* Years of Age, and who had seen but *two* Campaigns;—to act on this great Occasion for our Deliverance: That by happy Disappointments at *Sea*, he was diverted from the *Navy* to the *Army*: That in the *first* Campaign, which was in 1743, at the Battle of *Dettingen*, wherein he was wounded, his Address and Valour were tried and proved: That in his *second* in 1745, so young a Person should have the chief Command of the allied Army in *Flanders*; when his superior Genius for martial Affairs appeared so illustrious, as to gain the Heart and raise the Wonder of every Soldier: And thus are his *British* Troops prepared to come over with *Him* now, and under *Him* to spend the last Drop of their Blood in defending their King and Country.

10. On Oct. 18, Prince WILLIAM happily returns from *Holland* to *Westminster*: On the 25th a second Transport of his Troops arrives in the *Thames*; and on Nov. 4. seven Regiments more: So that the Rebel Army strangely stays in *Scotland*, 'till this *British Hero*, with his

his valiant Soldiers are come over to fight them. Upon News arriving, *Nov. 25*, at *London*, of the Rebels subduing *Carlisle*, and coming to *Lancaster*; the DUKE next Day sets out from *St. James's* to head his Army marching to meet them. And now while the young Pretender is in the Height of his Career and Hopes, arriving at *Derby* in the Heart of *England*, on *December 4*, and his triumphant Army bending their Course for *London* to seize the Throne; on *December 6*, in the Morning, hearing that the DUKE and his Army of eleven Battalions of Foot, and six Regiments of Horse and Dragoons were arrived at *Litchfield*, within twenty Miles, on the Evening before, a sudden Pannick seizes the Hearts of our Enemies, who had heard of the Bravery of the DUKE and his Troops in *Flanders*, and well concluded it would rather exceed on this great Occasion: For if they had fought so bravely for the Defence of the Queen of *Hungary's* Country, how much more wou'd their Spirits rise in Defence of their Own on the Brink of Destruction? And now how joyful to see the Rebels flying before Him! the DUKE pursuing as far as *Carlisle*, and at the End of the Month recovering the City.

II. Now indeed their Progress seems to be over; their Forces dwindled and divided, the Remainder an easy Conquest for the other Generals with the Troops at *Newcastle*: And as great Preparations are ready at *Dunkirk* and other neighbouring Ports of *France*, to land an Army of twenty Thousand in the South of *England*; the DUKE is recalled, with some of his Troops, to *London*, where he arrives on the 5th of *January*. Upon which the Rebels rejoin, resume their Courage, *December 26*, seize the City of *Glasgow*, plunder the People, destroy their Goods, and recruit with Money, &c. *January 3*, march for *Stirling*, on the 8th enter the Gates, increase their Numbers to nine Thousand again, receive Supplies from *France*, lay Siege to the Castle; and on the 17th at *Falkirk* attack our Army, break our left Wing, and oblige us to burn our Tents and retire to *Edinburgh*. But it seems remarkable and happy for us, that the Rebels don't improve this great Advantage, and pursue our broken Troops, much disabled through the Wetness of our Powder, by a Storm of Rain blowing against us in the Time of Action, to resist them; but instead of following us,

us, to return to the Siege of the Castle: And this is bravely defended by General *Blakeney* in the most critical Season; it being a Fortrefs of vast Importance, as it is the *Key*, or Guard to the Land Passage between the *North* and *South* Parts of *Scotland*.

12. Upon this, the *DUKE*, inspir'd with a glorious Ardor, even in the midst of Winter, to go forth again, to ride in the most miry Roads by Day and Night almost incessantly, 'till he comes to the Army; on the 25th in the Morning between *Twelve* and *One* He sets out from *London*, and travels the easterly Road to *Edinburgh*, *Three Hundred Miles*, by the 30th at *Three* in the Morning: Is receiv'd with the greatest Joy; our Army is wondrously animated; and every Thing being ready, He immediately gives Orders for marching: The next Morning He sets out with *fourteen* Battalions, the *Argyleshire* Men, and *two* Regiments of Dragoons, for *Stirling*: Upon his advancing, God sends a second Terror into the Hearts of our Enemies; in Confusion they immediately brake up the Siege, and fly before Him: About *Two Thousand* to *Aberdeen*, about *Four Thousand* to *Inverness*, and the *Rest* to their rocky and snowy Mountains: *February 12*, His ROYAL HIGHNESS arrives at *Stirling*, repairs the Arch of the Bridge; the 4th his Army passes over it; and the 6th arrives at *Perth*, lays in Magazines of Bread and Forage, and rests his Foot after their great Fatigues in such a cold and miry Season.

13. At this Juncture of Time, viz. *February 8*, it seems also remarkable; that while the *Dutch* were unable to help us, through the superior Armies of *France* at their Doors, the Protestant Prince of *Hesse*, Son in Law to the KING, with his Troops arrive near *Edinburgh*, to help his Brother in suppressing our Enemies: Whereby *Stirling* and *Perth*, those important Passes, are fully supplied and guarded, and so the *DUKE* has a greater Number of *British* Soldiers to pursue the Rebels.

February 12, The Rebels enter *Inverness*: And there they gather again, with some fresh Recruits from *France*, and soon take *Fort George* at *Inverness*, and
Fort

Fort-Augustus. But the *last* of *February* the DUKE arrives with his Army at *Aberdeen*; there stays for his *Cannon*, and other Recruits from *Edinburgh* and *London*, 'till the bad Weather is over, the Snows are melted, the Roads passable, and the Rivers fordable. In the mean while the Rebels are carefully guarded by Land and Sea, divers *French*, who come to supply them, are taken, they grow much straitned for Food and Money, and greatly suffer for want of Bread for *two* or *three* Days before the Engagement.

April 15, the DUKE compleats the *Twenty-fifth* Year of his Age; and the *following Day* goes on to the decisive Battle. And now the Necks of the *Horse* are cloathed with Thunder, the Glory of their Nostrils is terrible; they paw in the Valley, and rejoice in their Strength; they go on to meet the armed Men; they mock at Fear, and are not affrighted; nor turn they back from the Sword; the Quiver rattleth against them, the glittering Spear and the Shield; they swallow the Ground with Fierceness and Rage; they say among the Trumpets, Ha, Ha; they smell the Battle afar off, the Thunder of the Captains and the Shouting: As God their Former represents them in *Job xxxix*.

And here the *following*, among other Particulars, seem remarkable: — That the DUKE advances toward our Enemies sooner than they expected — That in the very Order of Battle, and Way of Attack, *their* able *Generals* appear greatly mistaken, but the DUKE and *his*, to be guided with wondrous Wisdom — That the Enemies *Cannon* shoot over the Heads of our Army, while each of *ours*, well levell'd, and expertly firing *Ten* Times in a *Minute*, do extraordinary Execution — That this provoking them to fall upon us, they break their *Order*, while we, by standing still, keep *ours* with the greatest Exactness — That the Rebels drawing so near as to discharge their Muskets, our *hinder Ranks* first fire; upon which concluding we were all discharged, they throw down their Guns, and running with their Broad-swords to us, our *foremost Ranks* have a vast Advantage of discharging our Pieces into their Breasts as they come close to the Muzzles; whereby almost all their foremost Ranks are surprizingly shot down at once with

with a dreadful Cry, and our Guns with Bayonets ready to encounter the Rest, and plunge into the Bowels of those barbarous Men who had no Mercy for others — That all our Officers and Soldiers, to a Man, are inspired with irresistible Ardour, Strength, and Resolution, — His ROYAL HIGHNESS, in the Right Hand of GOD, the animating Soul of all — That our Enemies, who came on with Assurance of Victory, and a Resolution to give no Quarter, are suddenly confounded, and soon give Way and run before us — That in the Heat of the *Foot* Engagement, both the Right and Left Wings of our *Cavalry* flank our Enemies on each Side, disperse their *second Line*, and get behind their *First*; so that when the Remainder of their *First* begin to turn and fly, they find our Squadrons to confront them there, are in the last Confusion, and have only Swords to defend themselves from all about them — Now indeed the whole Battle of the Warrior is with confused Noise, and Garments roll'd in Blood — Their Horses Hoofs are broken by Means of the Prancings, the Prancings of their mighty Ones — Above *Ten* of their Men were slain to *One* of ours — And that malignant Army, which just now wasted Countries, and threatned the Ruin of Kingdoms, is in one Hour totally defeated and broken to Pieces — The scattered Remnants are continually yielding in all Parts of their Country, the KING and KINGDOM's Foes diminished and weakened more than ever; and by this great and happy Victory, the Rebellion dies, the Nation is restored to Safety, and the Throne established.

‘ O Thou Enemy, thou Destroyer of Cities! Thy Destructions are come to a perpetual End; and how art thou brought to Desolation in a Moment! The LORD arose like a mighty Man that shouteth, and smote his Enemies: They said “I will pursue, I will overtake, I will divide the Spoil, my Lust shall be satisfied on them, I will draw my Sword, my Hand shall destroy them;” but *Thou* sentest forth thy Wrath, which consumed them as Stubble! Who is like unto Thee, O LORD, amongst the Gods? Who is like unto Thee, glorious in Holiness, fearful in Praises, doing Wonders! Thou stretchedst out thy

C

‘ Right

‘ Right Hand, the Earth swallowed them! Thou in
 ‘ thy Mercy hast redeemed thy People! Their Ene-
 ‘ mies shall hear and be afraid, Sorrow shall seize
 ‘ them, their Dukes shall be amazed, Trembling seize
 ‘ their mighty Men, all the rebellious Inhabitants shall
 ‘ melt away: Fear and Dread shall fall upon them:
 ‘ By the Greatness of thine Arm they shall be still as
 ‘ a Stone: The LORD shall reign for ever and ever!

And now for the IMPROVEMENT.

Let our Victorious PRINCE most gratefully own
 to GOD, with *Sampson*, as in *Judges* xv. 18. *Thou*
hast given this great Deliverance into the Hand of thy
Servant. And let *Him* with *his Army* sing, as in
Psal. xviii. 1, &c. ‘ I will love Thee, O LORD,
 ‘ my Strength: The LORD is my Rock and my
 ‘ Fortrefs, and my Deliverer, my GOD and my
 ‘ Strength, in whom I will trust, my Buckler, and
 ‘ the Horn of my Salvation, my high Tower: The
 ‘ LORD is my Lamp, and enlightens my Darknes:
 ‘ By Thee have I run through and broken a Troop:
 ‘ It is GOD that girdeth me with Strength, and ma-
 ‘ keth my Way perfect: He maketh my Feet like
 ‘ Hinds Feet, and setteth me upon my high Places:
 ‘ He teacheth my Hands to war: Thou hast also
 ‘ given me the Shield of thy Salvation, thy Right
 ‘ Hand hath holden me up, and thy Gentleness hath
 ‘ made me great: Through GOD I have pursued
 ‘ mine Enemies, and overtaken them, nor did I turn
 ‘ again till they were consumed; I have wounded
 ‘ them that they were not able to rise; they are
 ‘ fallen under my Feet: For thou hast girded me
 ‘ with Strength unto Battle; Thou hast subdued un-
 ‘ der me those that rose up against me: Thou
 ‘ hast also given me the Necks of mine Enemies,
 ‘ that I might destroy them that hate me: They cried,
 ‘ but there was none to save them; even to the
 ‘ LORD, but He answered them not: Then did I
 ‘ beat them small as the Dust before the Wind, I cast
 ‘ them out as Dirt in the Streets.

Let our triumphant and happy KING continue the
 Song to GOD, as in the *following Verses*;— ‘ Thou
 ‘ hast

' hast delivered me from the Strivings of the Peo-
 ' ple: Thou hast made me the Head of the Na-
 ' tions: The Strangers shall submit themselves unto
 ' me; the Strangers shall fade away, and be afraid
 ' out of their close Places: The Lord liveth, and
 ' blessed be my Rock, and let the GOD of my Sal-
 ' vation be exalted! It is GOD that avengeth me,
 ' and subdueth the People under me: He delivereth
 ' me from mine Enemies; yea Thou liftest me a-
 ' bove those that rise up against me; Thou hast
 ' delivered me from the violent Man: Therefore
 ' will I give Thanks unto Thee, O LORD, among
 ' the Nations, and sing Praises to Thy Name: Great
 ' Deliverance giveth HE to his KING; and shew-
 ' eth Mercy to His ANOINTED, and to his Seed for
 ' evermore!

Let us with thankful Admiration own, with respect
 to the *British Kingdoms*, as in the First Book of the
Chronicles, Chapter xi. Verse 14. *The LORD saved*
them with a great Deliverance: And with our Nation
 sing, as *Israel* of old — ' If it had not been the LORD
 ' who was on our Side, when Men rose up against us;
 ' then they had swallowed us up quick, when their Wrath
 ' was kindled against us; then the Waters had overwhelmed
 ' us, the Stream had gone over our Soul; then the proud
 ' Waters had gone over our Soul? Blessed be the
 ' LORD, who hath not given us a Prey to their
 ' Teeth: Our Soul is escaped as a Bird out of the
 ' Snare of the Fowlers; the Snare is broken, and we
 ' are escaped: Our Help is in the Name of the
 ' LORD, who made Heaven and Earth. In *Britain*
 ' GOD is known, his Name is great in the *British*
 ' *Empire*: There brake he the Shield and the Sword
 ' and the Battle, Selah: Thou art more glorious and
 ' excellent than the Mountains of Prey: The Stout-
 ' hearted are spoiled, they have slept their Sleep, and
 ' none of their Men of Might have found their Hands:
 ' At thy Rebuke, O GOD of *Jacob*, both the Cha-
 ' riot and Horse are cast into a deep Sleep: Thou,
 ' even Thou art to be feared, and who may stand in
 ' thy Sight when once Thou art angry! Thou didst
 ' cause Judgment to be heard from Heaven; the Earth
 ' feared, and was still, when GOD arose to Judgment,

' Right Hand, the Earth swallowed them! Thou in
 ' thy Mercy hast redeemed thy People! Their Ene-
 ' mies shall hear and be afraid, Sorrow shall seize
 ' them, their Dukes shall be amazed, Trembling seize
 ' their mighty Men, all the rebellious Inhabitants shall
 ' melt away: Fear and Dread shall fall upon them:
 ' By the Greatness of thine Arm they shall be still as
 ' a Stone: The LORD shall reign for ever and ever!

And now for the IMPROVEMENT.

Let our Victorious PRINCE most gratefully own
 to GOD, with *Sampson*, as in *Judges* xv. 18. *Thou*
hast given this great Deliverance into the Hand of thy
Servant. And let *Him* with *his Army* sing, as in
Psal. xviii. 1, &c. ' I will love Thee, O LORD,
 ' my Strength: The LORD is my Rock and my
 ' Fortrefs, and my Deliverer, my GOD and my
 ' Strength, in whom I will trust, my Buckler, and
 ' the Horn of my Salvation, my high Tower: The
 ' LORD is my Lamp, and enlightens my Darknes:
 ' By Thee have I run through and broken a Troop:
 ' It is GOD that girdeth me with Strength, and ma-
 ' keth my Way perfect: He maketh my Feet like
 ' Hinds Feet, and setteth me upon my high Places:
 ' He teacheth my Hands to war: Thou hast also
 ' given me the Shield of thy Salvation, thy Right
 ' Hand hath holden me up, and thy Gentleness hath
 ' made me great: Through GOD I have pursued
 ' mine Enemies, and overtaken them, nor did I turn
 ' again till they were consumed; I have wounded
 ' them that they were not able to rise; they are
 ' fallen under my Feet: For thou hast girded me
 ' with Strength unto Battle; Thou hast subdued un-
 ' der me those that rose up against me: Thou
 ' hast also given me the Necks of mine Enemies,
 ' that I might destroy them that hate me: They cried,
 ' but there was none to save them; even to the
 ' LORD, but He answered them not: Then did I
 ' beat them small as the Dust before the Wind, I cast
 ' them out as Dirt in the Streets.

Let our triumphant and happy KING continue the
 Song to GOD, as in the *following Verses*; — ' Thou
 ' hast

' hast delivered me from the Strivings of the Peo-
 ' ple: Thou hast made me the Head of the Na-
 ' tions: The Strangers shall submit themselves unto
 ' me; the Strangers shall fade away, and be afraid
 ' out of their close Places: The Lord liveth, and
 ' blessed be my Rock, and let the God of my Sal-
 ' vation be exalted! It is GOD that avengeth me,
 ' and subdueth the People under me: He delivereth
 ' me from mine Enemies; yea Thou liftest me a-
 ' bove those that rise up against me; Thou hast
 ' delivered me from the violent Man: Therefore
 ' will I give Thanks unto Thee, O LORD, among
 ' the Nations, and sing Praises to Thy Name: Great
 ' Deliverance giveth HE to his KING; and shew-
 ' eth Mercy to His ANOINTED, and to his Seed for
 ' evermore!

Let us with thankful Admiration own, with respect
 to the *British Kingdoms*, as in the First Book of the
Chronicles, Chapter xi. Verse 14. *The LORD saved*
them with a great Deliverance: And with our Nation
 sing, as *Israel* of old — ' If it had not been the LORD
 ' who was on our Side, when Men rose up against us;
 ' then they had swallowed us up quick, when their Wrath
 ' was kindled against us; then the Waters had overwhelmed
 ' us, the Stream had gone over our Soul; then the proud
 ' Waters had gone over our Soul? Blessed be the
 ' LORD, who hath not given us a Prey to their
 ' Teeth: Our Soul is escaped as a Bird out of the
 ' Snare of the Fowlers; the Snare is broken, and we
 ' are escaped: Our Help is in the Name of the
 ' LORD, who made Heaven and Earth. In *Britain*
 ' God is known, his Name is great in the *British*
 ' *Empire*: There brake he the Shield and the Sword
 ' and the Battle, Selah: Thou art more glorious and
 ' excellent than the Mountains of Prey: The Stout-
 ' hearted are spoiled, they have slept their Sleep, and
 ' none of their Men of Might have found their Hands:
 ' At thy Rebuke, O God of *Jacob*, both the Cha-
 ' riot and Horse are cast into a deep Sleep: Thou,
 ' even Thou art to be feared, and who may stand in
 ' thy Sight when once Thou art angry! Thou didst
 ' cause Judgment to be heard from Heaven; the Earth
 ' feared, and was still, when God arose to Judgment,

‘ to save all the Meek of the Earth : Selah. ’

And let us join with our most rightful Sovereign King GEORGE, His Royal Highness the *Prince of Wales*, the *Duke*, and all the Branches of this Protestant Royal Family, the Nobles of the Nation, the Army, the Navy, and the whole *British Empire*, both in *Europe* and *America*, in one universal Chorus, with the loudest Acclamations, as in the *forty-seventh Psalm*.
 ‘ O clap your Hands, all ye People, Shout unto GOD
 ‘ with the Voice of Triumph ! For the Lord most high
 ‘ is terrible, He is a great King over all the Earth :
 ‘ He shall subdue the People under us, and the Nations under our Feet : GOD is gone up with a
 ‘ Shout, the LORD with the Sound of a Trumpet :
 ‘ Sing Praises to God, sing Praises ; sing Praises unto
 ‘ our King, sing Praises : For GOD is King of all
 ‘ the Earth, sing ye Praises with Understanding : GOD
 ‘ reigneth over the Heathen : GOD sitteth upon the
 ‘ Throne of his Holiness : The Shields of the Earth
 ‘ belong to GOD : He is greatly Exalted.’

But yet in the midst of all our Joys, it becomes us to bear in Mind our Text, as extremely applicable to us on this Occasion. For, *after all that is come upon us for our evil Deeds, and for our great Trespases, seeing that Thou our GOD hast punished us less than our Iniquities deserve, and hast given us such Deliverance as This : Should we again break thy Commandments and join in Affinity with the People of these Abominations ? wouldst not Thou be angry with us ’till Thou hast consumed us, so that there shou’d be no Remnant nor escaping.*

For must we not freely own that the same glorious GOD is *ours* in Covenant by the most open and continual Professions and Engagements ? Are not many Laws, and every Baptism and Publick Prayer, most evident Acknowledgments of this ? Have we not been generally and clearly guilty of Multitudes of *evil Deeds* and *great Trespases* of every Kind, against every Precept, too many now to be numbered ? I shall only in general mention ——— Our Infidelity, Formality, Pro-

Profanation of the Name and Day of GOD; Our Contempt of the Divine REDEEMER and the Operations of his HOLY SPIRIT on the Souls of Men; our Opposition to the gracious Doctrines of his Gospel, his pure Worship, his holy Discipline, the lively Practice and Power of Godliness, and the active Promoters of them; our Rebelliousness to just Authorities; our Pride, Enmities, Murders, Robberies, Impositions and Persecutions; our Luxury, Profuseness, Impurity and Intemperance; our Avarice, and every Species of Oppression and Injustice; False-swearing, Lying, Slandering, Reviling and Defaming; our Envy, Selfishness and Coveting the Things of Others.

Has not our highly dishonoured and offended GOD, by various Means, and especially the present War and late Rebellion, been justly bringing on us many grievous Calamities? Such as great Decay of Trade, heavy Debts, Plunders, Barbarities, Captivities, Loss of Estates and Lives, Perplexities of Living, and a vast Variety of distressing Troubles. Must we not yet acknowledge, that in them all, *our* GOD has punished us even infinitely less than our many and heinous Iniquities deserved; yea, that in his wondrous Goodness, He has by the late glorious and decisive Victory, given us a most undeserved and inexpressibly great Deliverance? —A Deliverance including an Infinity of Mercies!

And now, after all this — shall we be so monstrously ungrateful, base, wicked and perfidious to our GOD and SAVIOUR, as to break his Commands again, and join in intimate Affinity with the People of those Abominations? wou'd not this be a most aggravating Provocation? And cou'd we in Reason expect any other than that he wou'd be angry with us, 'till He shou'd consume us, so that there shou'd be no Remnant or escaping?

We might easily see the *just Grounds* of such an Expectation from the moral Excellence and Government of GOD, in Concert with the moral Nature he has given us, our Relation and Obligations to Him; and the moral Ends of his Administrations among the Sons of Men,
and

and especially his professed, covenant and obliged People. But we may yet more easily and clearly see our awakening Danger, from his signal Conduct to *that peculiar People* refer'd to in the *Text*: Who for many hundred Years were highly favoured by Him above all others in the Earth. He in a glorious Manner on Mount *Sinai*, enter'd into a special Covenant with them, gave them extraordinary Prophets and Revelations, wrought innumerable Wonders for them, and raised them, in the Days of *David* and *Solomon*, to great Power and Glory above all other Nations round about them. But they greatly sinned, and He grievously chastized; they cried for Mercy, and he delivered; they grew ungrateful, and sinned on; —'till the Wrath of the LORD arose, and there was no Remedy; He wou'd deliver them no more; but forbid his Prophets even to pray for them, and proceeded to fulfil his Threatnings to their Destruction and Dispersion, as warning Monuments, among the Nations; as the World has admired to see, for near *seventeen hundred Years*, to the present Day. And if we follow them in their Ingratitude and provoking Sins, as I fear we shall, we must expect to follow them in their Desolations.

Yea, by all that to me appears both in the divine *Word* and *Providence*, a more *dreadful Time* seems coming on the Nations than they have ever known, and by their growing Infidelity, and other Provocations thence deriving, if they don't soon repent, they seem to hasten their Ripeness for it. But I forbear to open the Scripture-Scene, lest it too much damp the Joy of the present Day.

To conclude, I wou'd rather revive the Pious with the Prospect, that whenever it comes it will be *short*, but *Three Years and an Half*—And then a *most glorious Time* comes after it: For then the loud Voice in Heaven will sound; 'Now is come Salvation and Strength, and the Kingdom of our GOD, and the Power of his CHRIST:' Then the Hour of his final Judgment on the Papal Empire comes on: The *Angel* comes down from Heaven, having great Power, and the Earth lightened with his Glory, and will cry mightily with a strong Voice; 'Babylon the great is fallen is fallen—Rejoice over her thou Heaven, and ye holy Apostles and Prophets; for God hath avenged
'you

‘ you on her—and in her was found the Blood of Prophets
‘ and of Saints, and of all that were slain upon the Earth :’
Then will be heard a great Voice of *much People in Heaven*, saying ‘ *Alleluia*, Salvation, and Glory, and Honour
‘ and Power unto the LORD our GOD, for true and righteous are his Judgments; for He hath judged the *great Whore*, which did corrupt the Earth with her Fornication, and hath avenged the Blood of his Servants at her Hands;’ and again they cry, *Alleluia*; and the *Four and twenty Elders* and the *Four living Creatures* fall down and worship GOD who sitteth on the Throne, saying, ‘ *Amen, Alleluia:*’ And then the *seventh Angel* with his Trumpet sounds; and there are great Voices in Heaven, saying, ‘ The Kingdoms of this World are become the Kingdoms of our LORD and of his CHRIST, and He shall reign for ever and ever.’ *Amen.*

F I N I S.





ADVERTISEMENT.

BOOKS, &c. Sold by JOHN LEWIS in Bartholomew-Close, near West-Smithfield, London.

I. **M**R. Prince's *New-England Christian History*, in Two Volumes, *Octavo*, Price *Eight Shillings*.

II. The Fifth Edition, of an incomparable Sermon on the Taking of *Cape-Breton*, by the Rev. Mr. Prince, of *Boston* in *New-England*. Price *Four-pence*.

III. A neat small *New-Testament* (of such a convenient Size as to take up very little Room in the Pocket) printed on a good round Letter. To which is prefix'd, A Complete Summary—whereby any particular Passage in those holy Books may soon be found. — *Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly*, Col. iii. 16.

A Work never before publish'd in this Manner: Being a good Companion for all pious Persons to have about them, either in Publick Worship, or in any Place of Retirement.

Printed in the University Printing-Office at *Oxford*. By His Majesty's Special Command. Price *Two Shillings* neatly bound.

Note, A larger Sort with a Summary, Price bound *Three Shillings*.



